

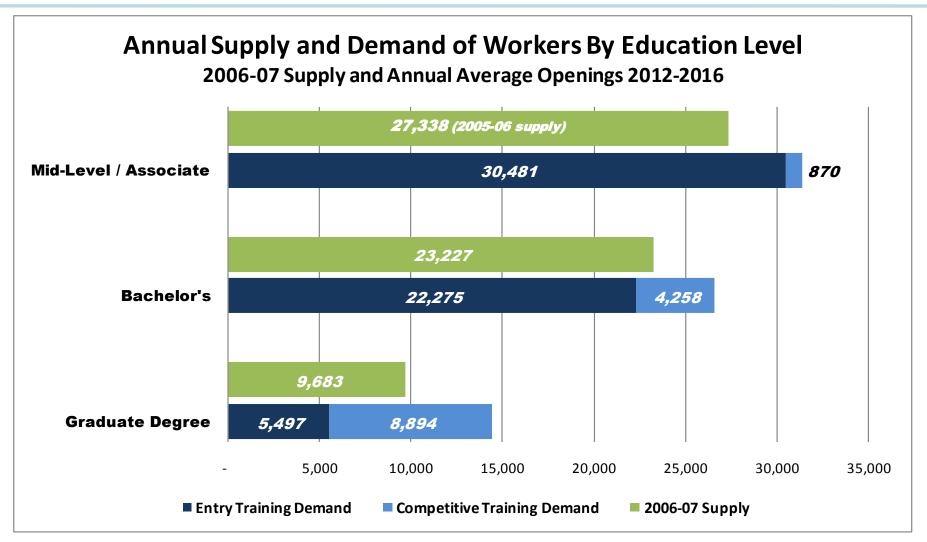
Employer Demand Joint Report 2009 Update of "A Skilled and Educated Workforce"

Higher Education Coordinating Board

February 17, 2009 State Investment Board Room Olympia, Washington



Supply and Employer Demand by Education Level Mid-Level, Baccalaureate, Graduate

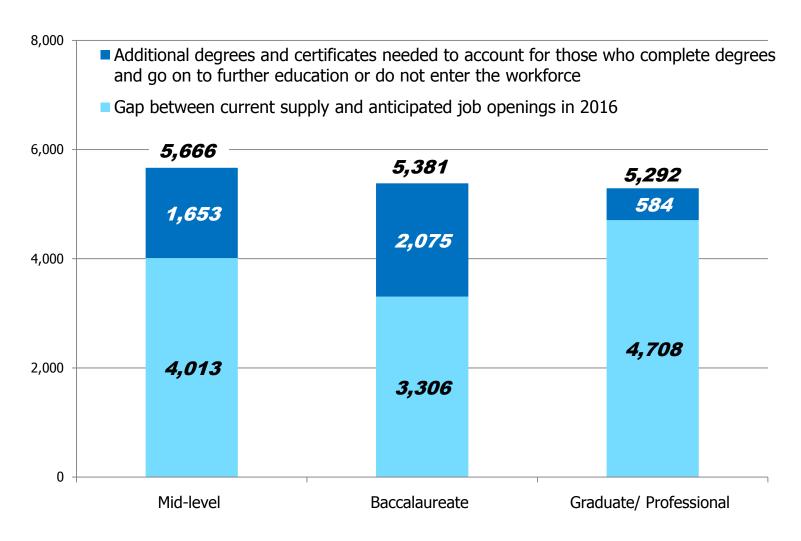


Note: Mid-Level includes postsecondary education leading to an apprenticeship, one-year certificate, or Associate Degree.

Source: HECB, WTECB, SBCTC joint analysis of June 2008 Washington ESD long -term employment forecast; Bureau of Labor Statistics Training levels; 2000 Census PUMS data.



Degree Gaps by Education Level Mid-Level, Baccalaureate, Graduate



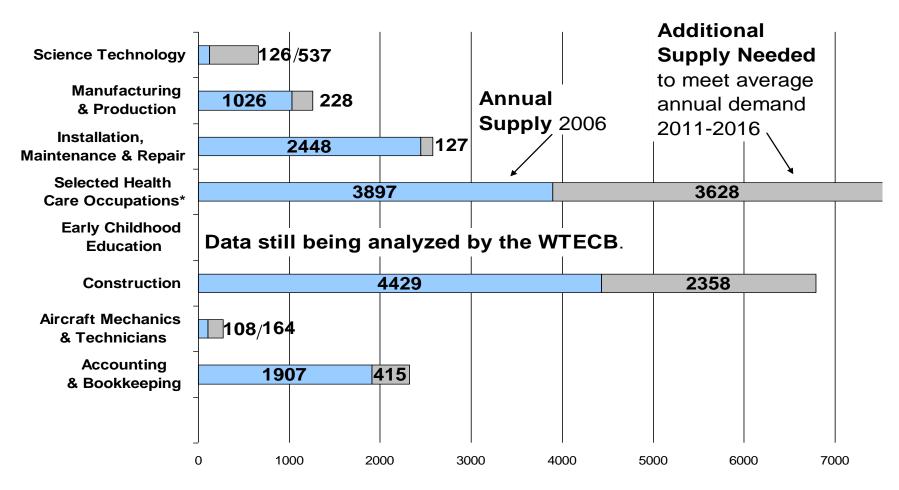
Source: HECB, SBCTC, WTECB Joint Analysis. "A Skilled and Educated Workforce " 2009 update forthcoming.



Where are the gaps, and are we making progress?



High Demand Occupations Mid-Level



^{*}Data from 2007 The Health Care Shortage Task Force Report

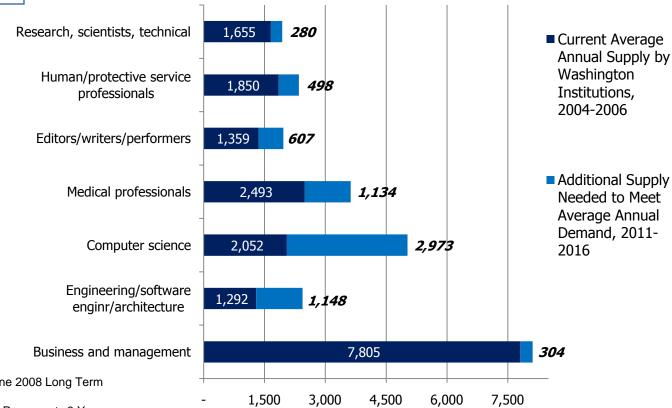


High Demand Occupations Baccalaureate and Above

High-demand occupations are:

- STEM Occupations
- Health Sciences

Comparison of Current Supply with Future Demand for Baccalaureate and Graduate Degrees



Source: Openings: Washington ESD June 2008 Long Term

Employment Forecast

Supply: HECB Analysis of IPEDS data. Represents 3 Year Annual Average Degree Awards 2006-2008 adjusted for entry into the labor market.



High Demand Occupations Closing Gaps: Baccalaureate and Above

- Between 2006 and 2008, supply gaps grew in every area except medical professionals and human/protective service professionals.
- In many areas, growth in forecast demand outpaced growth in supply over the last two years.

Estimates of Available Current Supply and Future Demand by Occupational Cluster

Comparison between 2006 and 2008 analyses

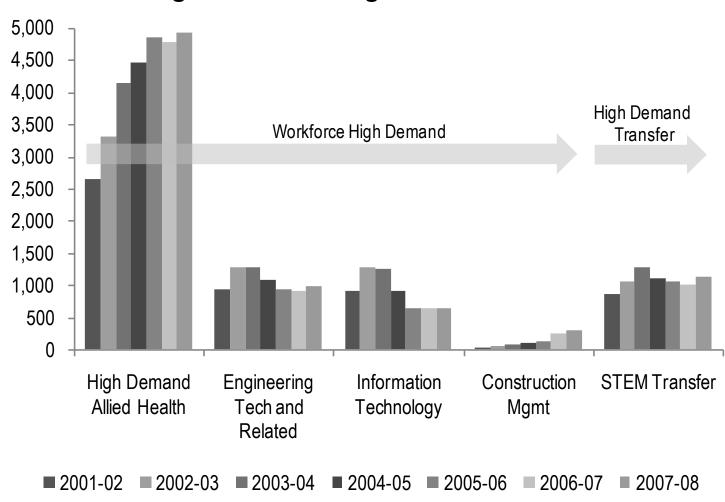
Baccalaureate and Above	Gap (Current supply as a percentage of future demand)		Percentage Change in Estimate of Current Supply Between	Percentage Change in Estimate of Future Demand Between
Occupational Clusters	2006	2008	Analyses	Analyses
Business and management	116%	96%	7%	28%
Engineering/software engineer/architecture		53%	1%	28%
Computer science	56%	41%	3%	41%
Medical professionals	65%	69%	16%	9%
Editors/writers/performers	75%	69%	6%	15%
Human/protective service professionals		79%	8%	2%
Research, scientists, technical	89%	86%	9%	13%

Note: The supply estimates are based on average annual supply for 2001-2004 for the 2006 analysis and 2004-2006 for the 2008 analysis. The future demand estimates were based on annual average forecast demand for 2007-2012 in the 2006 analysis and 2011-2016 in the 2008 analysis.



High Demand Degree Production Mid-Level Degrees and Certificates, 2000-2007

CTC High Demand Degrees and Certificates

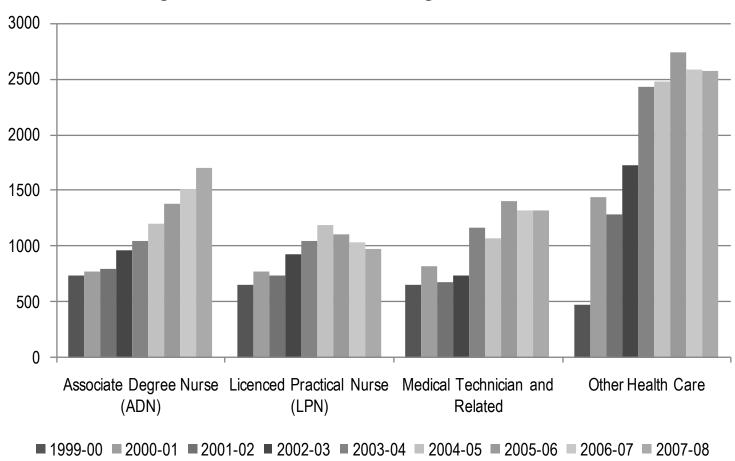


Source: SBCTC



Allied Health Degree Production Mid-Level Degrees and Certificates, 1999-2007

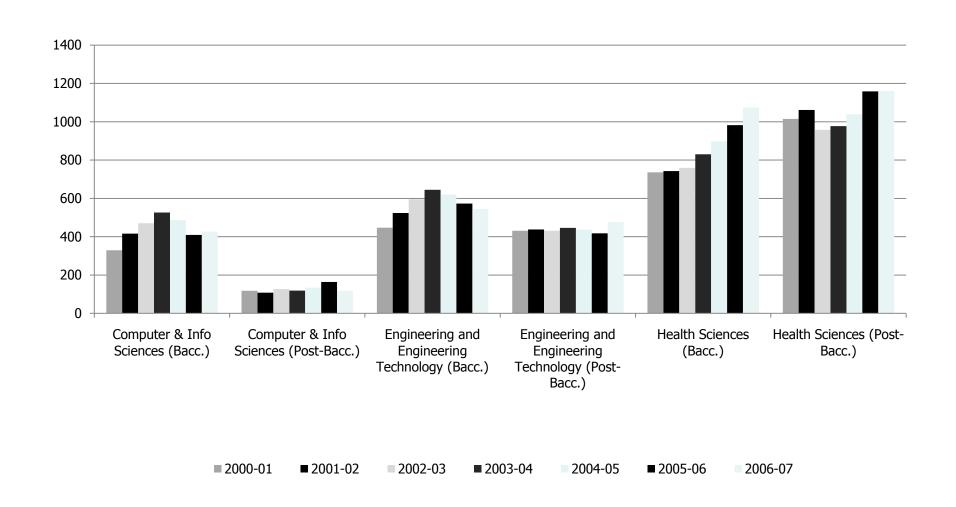
CTC Degrees and Certificates in High Demand Allied Health



Source: SBCTC



High Demand Degree Production Bachelor's and Higher, 2000-2007



Source: Baccalaureate and Above: IPEDS

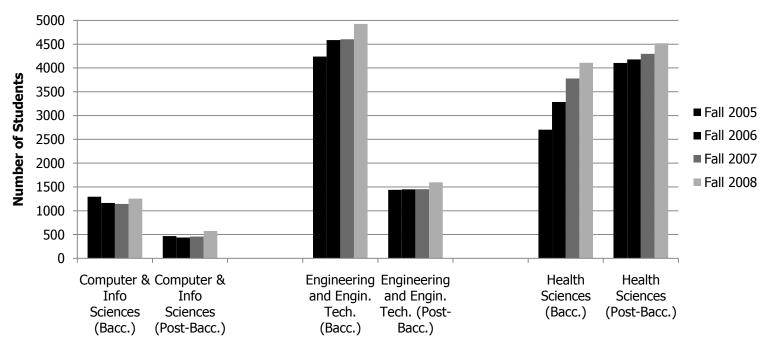


Students Majoring in High Demand Fields Public 4-Year Institutions, 2000-2007

State High Demand Funding in FY07-09 is beginning to show results.

Number of Students at Washington Public 4-Year Institutions Majoring in High Demand Fields of Study

Fall 2005-Fall 2008

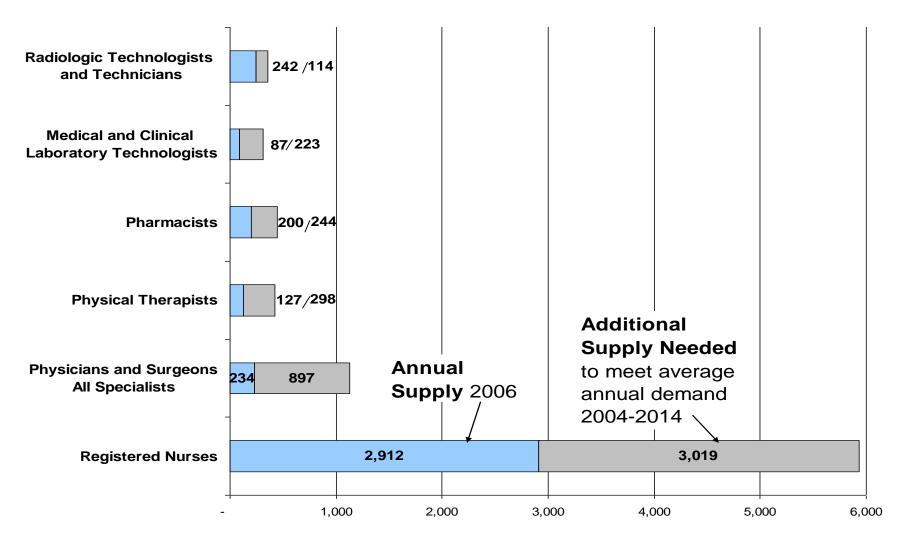


Source: PCHEES (Office of Financial Management)

High Demand Field of Study and Level



Despite Growth Shortages Persist in Healthcare Occupations



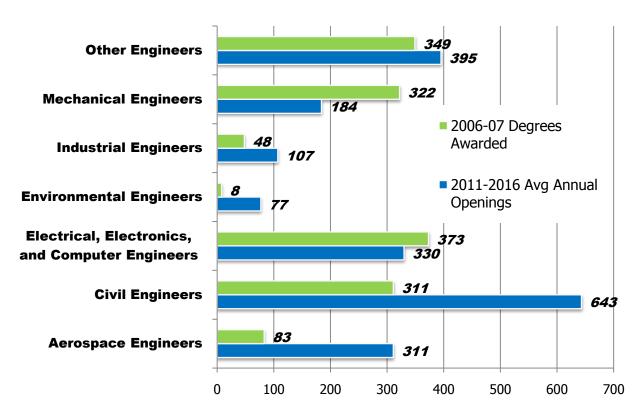
Source: Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board



Demand for Engineers Varies by Specialty Area

- Industrial, environmental, civil, and aerospace engineering exhibit the greatest shortages through 2016.
- Current supply may be sufficient in mechanical, electrical, electronics, and computer engineering.
- Engineers share a common set of core competencies and in some cases may work in another specialty area.

Supply and Demand of Engineers: 2006-07 Bachelor's and Graduate Degrees Awarded and 2011-1016 Average Annual Openings

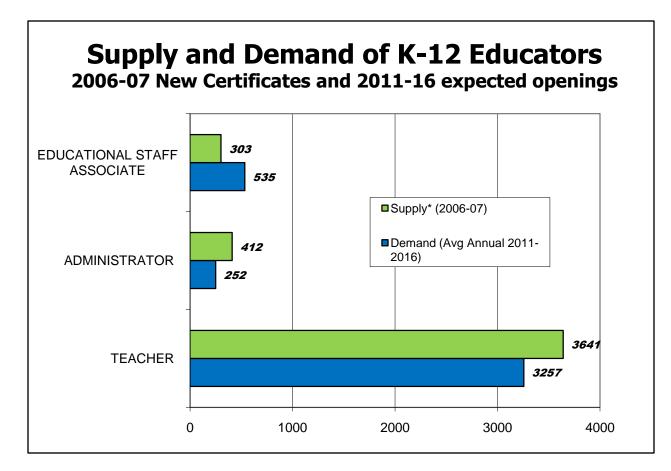


Source: Washington ESD Long Term Employment Forecast; IPEDS



Educators are Needed in Fields Critical to Student Success

- Shortages are evident for "Educational Staff
 Associates" including
 speech language
 pathologists, occupational
 and physical therapists,
 school psychologists, and
 school nurses
- Despite an adequate supply for all teachers in the aggregate, persistent and long standing shortages exist for special education, math, and science teachers.



Source: June 2008 ESD Long Term Employment Forecast; OSPI - 2006-07 Certificates Issued.



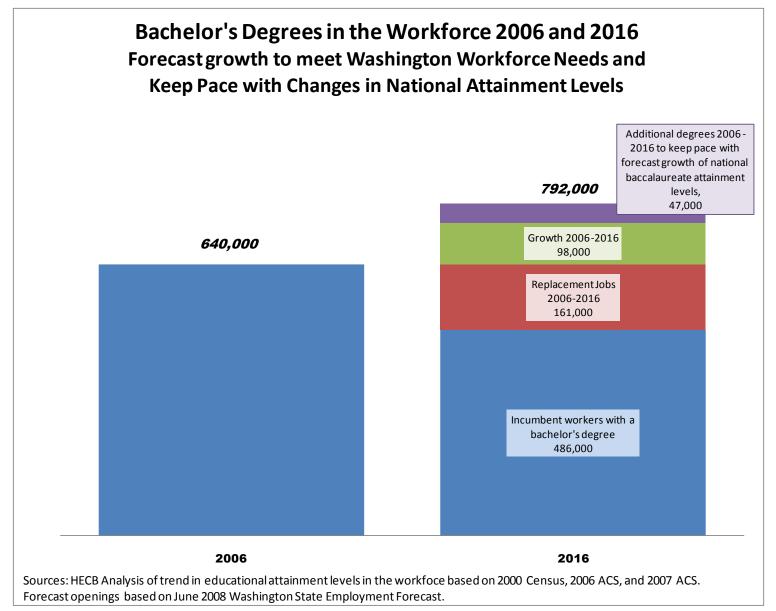
Improving Analysis Capacity

In the future, we intend to improve the process through which this report is developed by:

- Establishing a technical advisory committee to advise on methodology and data sources.
 - Survey employers and review industry publications to validate results.
- Developing clearer plans on how the three agencies will incorporate the analysis results into program plans and accountability systems, and making greater use of the results to guide resource allocation decisions.



Employment Demand and Educational Attainment





HECB Analysis of Degree Needs Related to Master Plan Goals

Education Level	Current degree and certificate production, 2006	Gap between current supply and forecast job demand in 2016	Additional degrees needed to account for further education and others not entering labor market	Additional degrees needed to increase WA education attainment to expected 2016 levels*	Resulting Sum Total Degrees in 2016	Degree Targets in Master Plan for 2018
Mid-level	27,338	4,013	1,653	3,409**	36,414	36,200
Baccalaureate	28,665	3,306	2,075	5,996	40,042	39,000
Graduate/ Professional	11,054	4,708	584	3,076	19,422	19,800

^{*}Based on national trends in the growth of degree holders at each education level.

^{**}Additional Associate Degrees only, other mid-level credentials not included.